

LABOR CLARION

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Amendments Proposed To Liberalize Provisions Of Social Security Act

Further liberalization and expansion of the Social Security Act, as urged by organized labor, has been proposed in a bill by Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York, sponsor of the original act.

The bill would provide coverage for 10,000,000 additional wage earners, for unemployment compensation to 5,000,000 more persons and to increase old-age assistance payments to poorer states. Senator Wagner announced he was introducing the measure at the request of the American Federation of Labor. Amendment both of the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code is involved in the proposed legislation.

To Eliminate Inequities

"These amendments, extending the old-age insurance protection of the law to approximately 10,000,000 additional persons, would make the Social Security Act vastly more comprehensive and would eliminate the inequities which now arise because workers frequently lose their insurance when they shift from covered to uncovered employment," Senator Wagner said.

"The bill would also extend coverage for unemployment compensation to about 5,000,000 additional employees serving the federal government (in non-civil service occupations), non-profit institutions and enterprises employing fewer than eight employees.

Farm Labor Exemption Limited

"The 'agricultural labor' exemption is properly limited to bona fide agricultural workers as an incident to ordinary farming operations, as distinguished from manufacturing or commercial operations. Farm hands and domestic labor in private homes would continue to be excluded under these amendments because of the greater difficulty of determining unemployment in these categories.

Poorer States Aided

"The bill would increase the amount available for old-age assistance payments to poorer states. By changing from a flat to a variable grant basis, the federal government would make it possible for the poorer states to pay old-age pensions as high as those paid by the wealthier states, in justice to the aged in every state and with consequent benefit to the whole nation."

The bill will be referred to the Senate committee on finance, which has already established a special subcommittee to study various phases of the Social Security Act.

New French Regime Ends Industrial Democracy

All industrial and commercial activity in France virtually passed under fascist patterned government control this week through a new law published in the official journal permitting appointment of commissars in each industry to regulate private initiative. "Industrial democracy" is ended, at least temporarily, in France, the journal asserted.

Committees of control acting under authority of the government will be empowered, in case it is deemed merited, to order such punishment as

the ousting of directors of industry and the fining of any industry up to 10 per cent of its business turnover.

The law stated decrees would be forthcoming shortly, dissolving national workers' and employers' unions or confederations which heretofore have been the ruling powers in big industry. The largest of these are the powerful labor organization, C.G.T. (Confederation Generale de Travail) and the C.G.P. (Confederation de Patronale), the nation's foremost employers' union.

Furthermore, the law declares that, if the government wishes, it may issue decrees dissolving big combines considered "incompatible" with the functioning of the new system. The largest and best known combine in France is the Comite des Forges (steel combine), but neither this nor any other was named in the journal.

SEEK 1940 CONVENTION

A contest is already developing for the honor of entertaining the 1941 convention of the California State Federation of Labor. Bakersfield and Stockton have announced they will extend invitations at the Santa Monica annual gathering of the Federation to be held in September.

Green Urges Congress to Amend Wagner Act Now

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, last week told the Senate committee on education and labor that it was "vitally necessary" to pass legislation at this session of Congress to amend the Wagner Labor Relations act.

Green was just as emphatic that most of the amendments to the act adopted by the House in the so-called Smith bill should be rejected, because some of them "struck very deeply at the fundamental and vital principles of the act."

Favors Larger Board

In three days of testimony, President Green contended that the National Labor Relations Board membership should be increased from three to five and by adding two more members rather than by creating a new board.

But the amendment which he felt was most vital and was "the heart" of all proposals was the one to define what a bargaining unit should be. Green favored an amendment which would permit members of skilled crafts to elect their own representative for bargaining purposes, instead of being swallowed by so-called industrial organizations.

As Green concluded his testimony, Senator Elbert Thomas, of Utah, chairman of the committee, said the committee would take necessary time to deal most carefully with any amendments to the legislation "because," he added, "whether it is recognized or not, we are dealing with and building the most important of fundamental law."

At one point in his testimony, Green indicated that the Federation would prefer no legislation to amendments which would wreck the fundamental principles of the Wagner Act and he asserted that some of the Smith amendments did just that.

Some senators interpreted his statement to mean that he did not demand passage of any amendments at this session of Congress but, as a matter of fact, Green made it clear that the Federation wanted amendments and that he felt amendments could be made which would be constructive.

National Labor Board Reverses Local Office Ruling in Monterey Case

The National Labor Relations Board in Washington reversed its San Francisco office last Saturday when it sustained contentions of American Federation of Labor fishermen that rulings of the local regional office had served to deprive fishermen in Monterey of effective collective bargaining rights for the current fishing season.

The California State Federation of Labor has given very active and aggressive support to the A.F.L. fishermen's organization in this Monterey controversy which, in various proceedings, has lasted over the past two years. Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the Federation made the following announcement in reference to the above-mentioned action by the Board:

Early Election Ordered

"In a telegram received by the legal department of the California State Federation of Labor from Nathan Witt, secretary of the N.L.R.B., it was ordered that:

"1. An election for exclusive bargaining agent be held as promptly as possible, and not later than thirty days from August 17.

"2. Only fishermen employed for the 1940-41 season be eligible to vote.

"3. Crew of the New Madrid (imported from the Northwest by the C.I.O. to pack the election) be excluded from participating in the election.

"The San Francisco office of the N.L.R.B. had ruled, at the request of the C.I.O., representing an admitted no more than ten or twelve of 900 fishermen in the port, that an election would have to be postponed for ninety days, or until the close of the fishing season, and that in the interval employers were forbidden to negotiate a union shop contract with the A.F.L. fishermen's union. This ruling by the local N.L.R.B. office would have left fishermen at the mercy of employers for the current fishing season.

Old C.I.O. Complaint

"The original decision of the local board official was based upon complaints filed by the C.I.O. in 1938, and dug up on the eve of the 1940 fishing season to cripple negotiations with the employers. The C.I.O. had also demanded that voting be restricted to fishermen employed during the 1938 season."

Action of the N.L.R.B. in Washington came after strenuous protests against its San Francisco office ruling had been lodged by Secretary Vandeleur of the State Federation of Labor, and Harry Lundeberg, of the Seafarer's International Union, both of whom predicted that a complete tie-up of the sardine industry would result if the local N.L.R.B. was not reversed.

In a wire to the N.L.R.B., the Fishermen's Union in Monterey had demanded an immediate election so that "an end might be put once and for all to the C.I.O.'s continual efforts to sow disruption in Monterey."

OREGON GAINS IN POPULATION

The population of Oregon increased 14 per cent during the last decade, the Census Bureau has announced. The 1940 population was 1,807,717, a 133,931 increase over the count in 1930.

Union Holds a Firm Line Against Gantner

Jennie Matyas, manager of Knitgoods Workers' Union No. 191, San Francisco unit of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, is enthusiastic over the favorable results attained by the recent very effective demonstration staged against "Gantner," bathing suit and beachwear manufacturers. The demonstration took place in front of Billy Rose's Aquacade, where the Gantner merchandise was displayed at a fashion show. Dressed in old-fashioned bathing suits, the pickets wore signs bearing the wording, "We'd Rather Wear These Than Gantner's."

Appreciation of Support

In a communication sent out this week to labor councils and unions, No. 191's manager expresses deep appreciation for past co-operation and assistance rendered the organization from the beginning of the controversy, and solicits continuation of such aid. Continuing, she states in the communication:

"All renewed efforts to bring about a settlement were again blocked by the firm, which now advertises under the name of GANTNER of California! Some of their ads read, 'American designs under American standards of workmanship.' We know that fair-minded citizens and organized labor will not relish the thought that merchandise made by strike-breakers is advertised in this patriotic manner.

Workers Out Twenty-two Weeks

"We bring this to your attention with a renewed plea that you continue your fine and generous support of our victimized members who have been fighting for their union, and jobs, for more than twenty-two weeks and who have been without employment as a result of their having respected another union's picket line for nearly a year.

"Will you be good enough to again contact your local stores and advise them that the strike is still on and ask them to place no orders with Gantner of California until the firm agrees to re-employ its own experienced help and come to an understanding with the union."

Eastern Committee Active

To dispel rumors apparently being circulated in the East that the Gantner & Mattern strike is settled, the eastern headquarters strike committee of the International Ladies' Garment Workers has issued a statement to the public denying such rumors and emphatically declaring that the strike is still in progress.

"We are ready to continue this campaign," said

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Louis Nelson, eastern director of the drive, "until the firm is ready to negotiate with the union. The Gantner & Mattern workers are still locked out and we will not give up until they are returned to their jobs."

The strike committee further communicated with all retail and department stores urging them to continue their help and co-operation to the strikers and thanking them for their past support. The committee emphasized that the strike is against the firm and not against the individual retailers, who were urged to inform Gantner & Mattern now that they will not carry the products of the firm during the 1941 season unless the strike is settled. The firm manufactures bathing suits under the trade names "Wikies," "Hi-Boy," "Bo-Sun," and "Golden Gate."

In urging co-operation the strike committee pointed out that resolutions were being received from national civic, labor and youth organizations, representing millions of Americans, indorsing the just cause of the workers and stated that the full purchasing power of these millions of people will be thrown on the side of the strikers during the coming season.

I.L.O. AT MONTREAL

It is announced that the International Labor Office, formerly in Geneva, Switzerland, has been located temporarily at McGill University in Montreal.

C.I.O. Makes New Raid On Culinary Unions

American Federation of Labor culinary unions in San Pedro suffered a fresh raid last week at the hands of a small communist minority within the C.I.O., according to Walter Cowan, international representative of the culinary workers.

"The latest raid by the C.I.O. concerned a cafe operated by one John Pettas, with a notorious record of chiseling on wages and working conditions," Cowan said. "Just as the local joint executive board had assembled proof that Pettas was violating his agreement with our unions by paying waitresses \$10 per week instead of the union scale, he jumped into the arms of the C.I.O."

Cowan said that the C.I.O. had guaranteed to Pettas that he could continue to pay waitresses \$10 per week and maintain other objectionable working conditions.

"Every chiseling cafe owner in the Harbor has sought a haven in the C.I.O., which has become so bereft of principle that it is willing to support every attack on culinary workers' living standards in order to injure the A.F.L.," Cowan declared, and further stated: "At a mass meeting of our members last Friday, it was unanimously decided to picket every chiseling cafe until it was either out of business or returned to bona fide union conditions."

Drive to Enforce Law Against Wage Chiselers

A comprehensive drive to obtain compliance with California's minimum wage law for women and minors in the restaurant and hotel industries has resulted in many startling disclosures of law violations, it is announced by Director George G. Kidwell, of the state department of industrial relations.

Agents for the division of industrial welfare are investigating complaints from many sections of the state, and recently two men were arrested and kept in jail fourteen days each for failure to pay wage claims. During July the division collected \$1852.40 unpaid wages in the hotel and restaurant industries.

Kidwell's announcement further stated that violations disclosed by agents of the division included: Soda fountains and creameries requiring girls to work two weeks without pay during a "training period" in violation of the law. In San Mateo county, it was charged, girls who were engaged through the local high-school employment service were given to understand they had a job but later were told they had to train for two weeks without pay.

Cafes, restaurants and hotels in the San Joaquin Valley, the records state, have been guilty of working women from 56 to 110 hours a week for as low as \$1 a day. Three employed in one Santa Cruz county hotel filed complaints. One woman said she worked seventy-seven hours a week for \$8 a week and two meals a day. Another said she worked seventy hours during May and June with only one day off. A minor girl filed a complaint that she had worked seven days a week, ten hours a day, and received no wages other than room and board. Back wages of \$256.32 were ordered and the violations called to the attention of the district attorney for criminal prosecution.

One method of evasion uncovered was to compel women workers receiving the minimum of \$16 a week to give a portion of it to a man employee. In another instance it was found that girls had been required to sign receipts for \$16 while receiving only \$12 a week.

Apex Hosiery Company Again Files Suit Against C.I.O. Union

The Apex Hosiery Company has sued the C.I.O. American Federation of Hosiery Workers in Philadelphia for \$1,171,957 damages the company contends resulted from a sit-down strike three years ago.

The suit asks that the trial jury fix punitive damages in addition to losses to buildings and machinery.

A United States District Court verdict last April awarded the company \$711,932.35 damages against the union's Branch 1 and its president. The jury found the strike interfered with interstate commerce in violation of federal anti-trust laws.

On May 27, however, the Supreme Court set aside the lower court verdict in a 6 to 3 decision which held that the Sherman anti-trust law had not been violated.

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Reviews Achievements Of Five Years Under Social Security Act

America's national defense program will not bring retreat for the nation's social security system, declared Social Security Board Chairman Arthur J. Altmeyer, in reviewing the first five years of progress under the Social Security Act, which was signed August 14, 1935.

"The stabilization of family income represented by the social insurance and public assistance programs has become more important than it was before," Altmeyer said. "The demands of defense industries are putting the employment services five years ahead of schedule in achieving a more rational organization of the national labor market."

Bulwark for Defense

"No European nation has found it necessary to curtail its social insurance program in the face of actual war," Altmeyer pointed out. "Here there is likelihood of judicious strengthening of the act as a bulwark for the internal defense of the American economic system."

"As a further contribution to stabilizing American family income, the employment service last year placed more than 3,500,000 persons in jobs, a figure which will be surpassed in the current year," Altmeyer continued. "The defense program relies today upon the state employment services co-ordinated through the Social Security Board for channelling skilled personnel to key industries."

He outlined the progress made under each of the major Social Security Board programs as follows:

Employment Service

"There are more than 1500 employment offices in strategically located communities throughout the country and more than 3000 branch offices. These offices are taking their place as the central clearing houses for all types of labor. Through the state bureaus of employment security they facilitate the movement of labor from community to community, rendering prompt service to employers when a demand for labor arises. They serve to check the fruitless and often tragic migration of labor to points where there is no real demand."

Millions of Idle Aided

"For workers who face the loss of paychecks when jobs fold up, an unemployment compensation system is now in operation in every state. This month nearly 1,500,000 unemployed workers are receiving compensation based upon their past wages. More than 28,000,000 workers have earned credit toward such benefits. More than \$1,000,000,000 has been paid to unemployed workers since this system was established."

"These employment security programs, like the public assistance programs, are state administered. They meet certain standards as to their administration and their personnel must be selected upon the basis of an adequate merit system of their own; when they do, they receive federal aid."

Turning to the federal social insurance system Chairman Altmeyer described its transition from a program which paid benefits only to aged indi-

vidual workers to a system which provides current protection for the worker's entire family.

"The widows, orphans, or dependent parents of deceased workers insured under old-age and survivors insurance are now eligible for monthly benefits ranging up to more than \$80 per family per month," Chairman Altmeyer said. "Benefit payments for families, as provided by the amendments of August, 1939, began in January of this year.

"After seven months of operation 132,000 persons are receiving monthly benefits, which come to them as a matter of right under a contributory social insurance system. Monthly benefits now being paid total more than \$2,500,000 each month and the figure is rising steadily. More than 40,000 workers have wage credits toward such benefits."

Three Other Programs

Chairman Altmeyer pointed out that these programs protected workers who had built up claims as the results of contributions by themselves or their employers. "Such contributory programs occupy the first line of defense against want," he said. "Behind them stands another program which provides income for those in need, but who have no regular wages and therefore cannot build up rights to social insurance benefits. These are the public assistance programs for the needy aged, the needy blind and for dependent children." Describing progress under these programs, he said:

"About 2,000,000 needy old people are receiving financial aid under the public assistance provisions of the Social Security Act. All states and territories have plans for giving old-age assistance. The federal government pays approximately half of the cost."

Help for Children and the Blind

"Approximately three-fourths of the states are receiving federal funds to help them in giving assistance to dependent children. Nearly 808,000 needy children in over 335,000 homes are now being aided.

"Aid to needy blind people is provided in more than three-fourths of the states with the aid of federal funds. About 48,000 persons are receiving this form of assistance.

"More than \$3,000,000,000 have been paid out under the five benefit paying programs."

CONCILIATION SERVICE

The conciliation service of the United States Department of Labor disposed of 352 situations involving 99,348 workers in July, Secretary Perkins reports. Two hundred and twelve of these situations were strikes, threatened strikes, lockouts, and controversies, involving 90,378 workers. Services were rendered in the remaining situations involving 8970 workers, the report stated.

Labor Costs Decreased Since Last World War

Propaganda spread by reactionary employers that hours of labor must be lengthened for the sake of national defense was blasted in a new government report recently issued, says "Labor" in a review of contents of the report, and continues:

Prepared jointly by research men in the Department of Labor and Department of Commerce, the report showed that workers' efficiency has vastly increased since the last world war, and that defense industries are getting a far greater production per man-hour from their employees than they did twenty years ago.

In Plants Having Defense Orders

As a result, labor costs have dropped in all major industries, the government survey revealed. This has been most marked in the plants turning out important defense orders, the report declared.

For example, in petroleum refining, labor costs per unit of output have declined by 57 per cent since 1919; in chemical factories, by 50 per cent; in blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills, 38 per cent, and in metal smelters, 30 per cent.

Because labor's productivity has gone up so sharply, there is not the slightest call for increasing the hours of work, under the guise of national defense, union spokesmen contended.

Output Gains, Payrolls Lag

The rise in labor's proficiency has been particularly impressive in the past four years, the government study disclosed. In blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills, the output per man-hour grew by 27.5 per cent; in petroleum refining, 26 per cent; in rayon, 58 per cent, and in cement, 25.2 per cent.

In virtually all cases payrolls have lagged behind production, and wages would have to be increased considerably to catch up with output, the survey indicated further.

A special study of the cement industry brought to light unusually great increases in labor productivity. The investigators found that from 1904 to 1919 the amount of cement turned out per wage earner climbed by 77 per cent, and from 1919 to 1938, it jumped again by more than 100 per cent.

Another study, of copper mining, showed an increased output per man of 300 per cent from 1919 to 1936. Government figures bared a like trend throughout nearly all other industries, with labor producing more than it ever did before.

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Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1940

State Election, Tuesday

The biennial state election will be held in California on Tuesday of next week. Offices to be filled include a United States senator, members of Congress, members of the legislature and certain judges of the various courts.

This will be the time for the voters to give expression to their praise of candidates for duties faithfully performed or to register a protest against those candidates judged to have been remiss in such duties. And it will likewise be the date on which the voters can most effectively register their expression of opinion. It is the American way—the democratic way—and deserves the active participation of every citizen of the state, each of whom has a vital interest in the affairs of government. The responsibility of exercising the voting franchise rests upon the individual, and those who fail to live up to the responsibility should "remain forever silent" when governmental matters prove not to their liking. Though results of an election in the natural course of things can not always register the desires of each individual, still the citizen who has cast his ballot will not have to reproach himself, for he has performed his individual duty—and sometimes one vote or a few more votes means victory or defeat.

Members of union labor, particularly, should carefully consider the issues and the candidates in next week's election, and give very earnest attention and examination to each. "Reward our friends, and defeat our enemies!" has long been the political slogan of the A.F.L. Instead of practicing the slogan vocally, as done between elections, next week will provide the opportunity to make it very effective. Guard union labor's vital interests in governmental affairs—VOTE NEXT TUESDAY!

Preventing Sudden Death

The National Safety Council, which knows a lot about the cause of auto accidents, offers four good suggestions for cutting down the holiday and vacation traffic toll. They're worth remembering by everyone, including veteran drivers. If universally followed they'd prevent a lot of agony, expense and sudden death. Here they are:

1. Check your car before a trip—especially tires, brakes and steering apparatus.
2. Take it easy on the road. Start in plenty of time. Don't speed or take chances in passing.
3. Don't drive if you drink.
4. Don't take anything for granted at railroad crossings, intersections and side roads.

Doing an injury puts you below your enemy; revenging one makes you but even with him; forgiving it sets you above him.—Benjamin Franklin.

Wages and Farm Surpluses

Rising wages would be a big aid to agriculture. The American Federation of Labor gives the following specific example of how a 10 per cent pay raise for lower income workers would help:

"The war has virtually cut off American exports to the continent of Europe. Normally American farmers export \$800,000,000 of products, largely to these great markets now closed. Of our cotton and flue-cured tobacco, 50 per cent normally goes to foreign markets, 30 to 40 per cent of our prunes, raisins and winter pears.

"Our low-income workers cannot buy all they need of these products; surpluses are piling up. Judging from the amount of cotton normally bought by low-income families, a 10 per cent wage increase to all families with less than \$1500 would create a market for \$76,000,000 of cotton goods. This would use about 9 per cent of the cotton surplus due to closed markets and also create an important market for surplus tobacco and foods."

What the Federation says puts the spotlight on the strategic place of rising wages in the farm prosperity picture and is a convincing argument for farmer support of higher wage levels.

State Wage-Hour Law

Lack of a state wage and hour law is creating a "squeeze condition" for workers in industries not covered by the federal wage-hour law, Thomas B. Morton, Virginia commissioner of labor, points out.

He said that on one side of the street are flour mills, paper mills, furniture factories, cotton and textile industries and other firms whose products are classed under interstate commerce. Their employees, by federal law, receive a minimum of 30 cents an hour and time-and-a-half for overtime if they work more than forty-two hours a week.

On the other side of the street, he said, are laundries, cleaning and pressing establishments, retail stores and all others of the intrastate classification, definitely untouched by federal regulation. Their employees have no wage minimum and only the women have an hour's maximum, thanks to a Virginia state hours law for women.

"Commission Morton was speaking of the situation in Virginia," says the International Labor News Service, "but his remarks apply equally as forcible to every state which lacks state wage and hour legislation. Such state legislation will supplement and make truly effective the federal wage-hour law."

Supreme Test

("Magazine of Wall Street")

American public opinion within the past few weeks has become fully alive to the dreadful significance that this war holds for the United States and for Western civilization. Suddenly we find the people leading their elected officials, not following them.

This aroused and united public opinion does not demand that we declare war. It does demand that we cut the corners and the red tape; come to deadly earnest grip with the essentials; provide the Allies with the greatest possible equipment and supplies in the shortest possible time; put our national defense needs immediately above every other consideration. It does not give a damn about the cost—provided we get adequate results—and it is more calmly resigned to heroic taxation than are our politicians.

Soviet Russia has placed in operation the "world's largest land plane"—forty-six tons, 210-foot wing span, six motors totaling 8000 horsepower. Right here in a California aircraft factory, finishing touches are being put on a bomber which will weigh twenty-four tons more than the U.S.S.R.'s "L-760" yet will be powered by only four motors, with a total horsepower of 8000.

Comment on World Events

I. L. N. S.

Things may pop in Mexico, soon. Civil war there appears better than a 50-50 probability, persons familiar with Mexican conditions think. With civil war in Mexico, United States attention would center on the border states.

One of the biggest indications of approaching storm: Luis N. Morones, chief of C.R.O.M., Mexican right wing labor movement, was in Washington for conferences with William Green, in Green's capacity as president of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, of which Morones is vice-president.

While in Washington for these discussions, revolving around Pan-American labor problems, Morones was notified by telegraph and telephone from Mexico City that his offices and his home had been thoroughly searched by fifty political police. That is a tip-off to those who know Mexico that if civil war is averted it will be a miracle.

* * *

Morones is the outstanding supporter of Juan Andreu Almazan, anti-Cardenas candidate for the presidency. He claims 90 per cent of votes in the recent election were for Almazan, but were not counted.

Upon receipt of information about the raids, Morones promptly wired President Cardenas saying he was informed as to happenings and was returning at once to place himself at the disposal of the "proper authorities," in order to prevent "recurrence" of such acts. He flew at once to Mexico.

Coincident with the raids, Almazan broadcast by short wave from Havana to Mexico, saying he would return to Mexico in time for meeting of the Congress, pledging "duly elected" Congress would meet. This means rival congresses.

The raid on Morones' headquarters and home is the clearest indication yet of Cardenas' determination to insure seating of his candidate, Avila Camacho, and of outlook for definite civil war south of the Rio Grande.

It can be said flatly that there are preparations for it on both sides, but how extensive is another matter. It is problematical how long the war might last, because the attitude of the army is problematical. So is the attitude of some twelve divisions of troops trained by C.T.M., left wing labor movement under Lombardo Toledano, who plays ball with John L. Lewis.

* * *

Uncertainty exists also as to the air force and which side it would support in a civil war. Indications also are that at least a goodly part of the armed forces would go with Almazan.

It is extremely unlikely that the large German population, much of it well organized for Trojan-horse operations, would remain neutral. The best bet is that nazi-communist strategists would back the Cardenas-Camacho side.

With fire in Mexico, there is no telling what other Latin American developments may follow, nor with what consequences to the United States and to United States industry as it speeds up defense production.

Costs incident to the training of apprentices are deductible from gross income for federal tax purposes, Secretary of Labor Perkins has been informed by the Treasury Department. The information was transmitted to her in connection with the Labor Department's plans for stimulating expansion of apprenticeship in essential defense industries. Such training to be effective must be done on the job. The costs to industry of performing this function have, therefore, been recognized by the Treasury as a legitimate item in the total cost of production.

Glenn County's assessed valuation rose \$191,100 during the last fiscal year.

Facing the Facts

With PHILIP PEARL

An open break between Sidney Hillman and John L. Lewis is imminent. It is obvious now that they are secretly working against each other for control of the C.I.O. They are each seeking to line up support among C.I.O. affiliates for a showdown fight which will take place at the next C.I.O. convention, if not before.

Their differences are basic and irreconcilable. Organizationally, Lewis wants—as he always has wanted—to destroy the American Federation of Labor and become a one-man dictator over American labor. Hillman, on the other hand, appears to be anxious for labor peace and a reunited labor movement.

Politically, the split between the two C.I.O. leaders is even wider. Lewis hates Roosevelt and is willing to play even the Communist party's game in a desperate effort to beat the President. Hillman adores Roosevelt and he wants to commit the entire C.I.O. organization to support the "new deal."

Philosophically, they no longer see eye to eye. Lewis, always contemptuous of the democratic process, admires and wishes to emulate the inhuman efficiency of dictatorship. Events in Europe have not disgusted him. They have inspired him to pull a blitzkrieg of his own here. Hillman, however, is overcome with revulsion against the methods and practices of his former ideal, Soviet Russia, as well as those of Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy.

Who Will Be Purged?

But more than all of this, the feud between the two men has now become implacable because Hillman refuses to take orders from Lewis and is pursuing a completely independent course. No one can do that and remain on good terms with Lewis. Throughout his career he has demanded complete subservience from all his followers. He has kicked out life-long friends for a mere, momentary deviation from his personal policies. He is now trying to kick out Hillman.

But Hillman is evidently not going to submit quietly to a purge. If Lewis ousts him, Hillman is determined to take other C.I.O. unions with him.

Thus a bitter war is now smoldering within the ranks of the C.I.O. leadership. It flared into public notice a few days ago over an incident in connection with the defense program.

In his capacity as labor co-ordinator for the National Defense Advisory Commission, Hillman appointed a labor advisory committee of sixteen members to consult with him and to help keep labor disputes from retarding the defense program. On this committee were seven representatives from A.F.L. unions, seven from C.I.O. unions and two from independent railroad brotherhoods.

Characteristically, Lewis was not satisfied with this arrangement, which was more than fair to the C.I.O. because the C.I.O. has one member to every four of the American Federation of Labor.

So when James J. Matles, organization director of the C.I.O. United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, squawked over Hillman's failure to appoint a representative of his union to the committee, Lewis quickly sought to make political capital out of the complaint within the C.I.O. organization.

Matles first expressed indignation because Hillman said his union was "tinged with red." This Hillman denies. But the question of veracity is immaterial because the fact is that the union is more than tinged that way. Then, Matles resented a hint from Hillman that the union ought to "square itself politically." That, also, Hillman denies.

But Lewis realized this was fine ammunition. So he quickly dispatched a letter to Hillman pro-

testing against these charges of "practical disloyalty and political non-conformity" of a C.I.O. union. Such a thing, of course, would be impossible. But the letter to Hillman was just a formality. The real purpose in writing it was quickly revealed. Lewis sent copies of the Matles letter and his own to every member of the C.I.O. executive board.

What was the significance of this action? The intention, of course, was to accuse Hillman of disloyalty to the C.I.O. Lewis thought he could get the C.I.O. brothers and sisters sore at Hillman. The latter, however, was not caught napping. He replied to Lewis, sharply rejecting the protests and he also sent his letter to each member of the C.I.O. executive board. Hillman's purpose also was obvious. He was trying to get Lewis in wrong.

This sort of surreptitious knifing has been going on for some time and before long some one is going to get hurt.

At the last C.I.O. convention, Hillman dared to object to Lewis' refusal to continue peace negotiations with the A.F.L. and he also complained about communist influence in C.I.O. headquarters. This was done behind the closed doors of the C.I.O. executive board meeting. Lewis got so angry he threatened to resign as C.I.O. president and that gesture promptly quashed all opposition.

This year, we predict that if Lewis tries the same dodge his resignation will be gratefully accepted.

Please Take Note!

The Labor Day edition of the Labor Clarion will be issued next week. The large increase from the usual number of pages and the mechanical factors involved will necessitate that the issue go to press one day earlier than is customary. The regular correspondents, and others who may have items for publication are, therefore, asked to have their copy in the Labor Clarion office not later than TUESDAY AFTERNOON of next week.

ALIENS INELIGIBLE

An unnaturalized alien cannot be appointed to any civil office in California, according to an opinion handed down by Attorney General Earl Warren. The ruling was requested in connection with the scheduled appointment of a member to the agricultural commission. Warren's office pointed out also that under no condition can an unnaturalized alien be employed by the state in any official capacity.

FOUR PARTIES OFF BALLOT

The Massachusetts State Ballot Law Commission has ruled off the November election ballot the names of the Communist, Socialist, Socialist-Labor and Prohibition parties. The commission found that all four had "absolutely disregarded" a provision requiring the holding of party caucuses prior to naming candidates and that they failed to check to determine whether delegates to their conventions were registered voters.

Out Go the Commissars

Political commissars were eliminated from the Red army last week by a decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, a news dispatch from Moscow announces.

The institution was abolished because it had already "fulfilled its fundamental purpose," the Supreme Soviet said. The decree is intended "to spur realization of the principle of single command units and to enhance the prestige of the commander."

Soviet troops now are under orders to salute, and sailors must observe discipline by reporting only to immediately superior officers. The order follows new decrees to discipline labor and to imprison idling workers.

The Unseen Hitler

By DR. CHARLES STELZLE

We are being told by some perfectly sincere Americans that Hitler will never attack America. But while we are fighting the visible enemy within our gates in our struggle to build up a strong national defense, there is one powerful foe whom we must not overlook—a moral saboteur, an unseen Hitler. This hidden foe is intolerance. In nearly every case it will be found that where intolerance stalks the earth it is merely seeking a scapegoat—an alibi, someone to bear the blame for all its misfortunes and failures.

Likewise, it is this unseen Hitler who in insidious ways saps the moral courage of our people in a constant attempt to destroy the main fortifications of our country—the morale of its people, their unity of purpose. Where its slimy touch has been are weakened fortresses through which the enemy may crash to knife us in the back.

It is this unseen Hitler who, pointing to one labor racketeer, says all labor leaders are racketeers. It is this unseen Hitler who, singling out one employer of labor who fights with agent provocateurs and tear gas, says all employers of labor are like that. It is this unseen Hitler who sets class against class.

It is this unseen Hitler who flings charges of bribery, corrupt political machinery, undue influence, job pressure—at one or another of all our political parties—trying to make the people vote according to their hates, instead of according to their honest convictions.

It is this unseen Hitler who damns the whole body of immigrants as "fifth columnists" because of the act of some one man; who condemns all refugees because of the foolish arrogance of a few; who seeks political preferment for a man or a group because of their nationality; who attributes certain evil characteristics to certain nationalities, damning the whole because of the actions of a limited number—who are generally more completely despised by the good among their own people than they are by native Americans. It is this unseen Hitler who sets race against race.

It is this unseen Hitler who sets religion against religion—imputing to each deep laid plans for the domination of the country, vilifying, distorting and intensifying differences of belief in a gigantic effort to create that religious intolerance which has destroyed more nations than has war.

The one task of national defense which is within the power of every citizen to erect or establish is the wiping out of this unseen Hitler. Don't let him get a foothold in your home, your shop, your lodge or your community.

A Course in Freedom

(New York "Times")

When the New York schools open next fall the board of regents will be obligated, under the McCaffrey Act, passed at the last session of the Legislature, to establish a "Bill of Rights Week," during which an effort will be made to instill into the minds of pupils "the purpose, meaning and importance of the Bill of Rights in the federal and state constitutions."

It seems strange that there could be any public school in the United States, especially in the State of New York, in which this lesson is not impressed upon all students. Doubtless it has been in most schools and by a multitude of devoted teachers. But it is worth while concentrating on it for a week. There is abundant material in each day's newspapers to dramatize the meaning, for each of us and all of us, of the basic rights.

Perhaps the essential lesson is that freedom does not exist all by itself, in a vacuum, without human effort. It has to be maintained. If our youngsters can be fired with real enthusiasm to maintain it, Mr. McCaffrey's idea will be fruitful.

A. F. of L. Gives Voting Record on Vital Labor Measures Of U. S. Senator Johnson and Congressmen Havernner and Welch

For years it has been the policy of the American Federation of Labor to prepare a record of the votes registered by United States senators and representatives on measures before Congress deemed vital to the interests of union labor and of the workers in general. Prior to each election such records have been made available to central labor bodies and others interested in ascertaining the attitude of their congressional representatives on labor measures.

In accord with the custom, the A.F.L. recently has forwarded the voting records of Senator Hiram W. Johnson, and Congressmen Havernner and Welch (representing the two San Francisco districts), each of whom is a candidate in the primary election to be held next Tuesday.

The A.F.L. report covers each of the sessions of Congress of which these three candidates have been members, date of the vote on a particular measure, the substance of such measure, and the vote of the member thereon as affecting labor. The report follows:

U. S. Senator Hiram Johnson

Attitude
Toward Labor

66th Congress: April 3, 1920—Retirement bill Myers' amendment prohibiting affiliation of federal employees with organized labor.... Paired, Favorable

67th Congress: Nov. 3, 1921—Senator Smoot's obnoxious amendment to H. R. 8245 providing for a sales tax which would shift the burden of taxation from the well-to-do to those least able to bear it..... Not Voting

68th Congress—April 18, 1924—Passage of immigration restriction bill..... Favorable

June 2, 1924—Passage of child labor amendment to Constitution of the United States..... Favorable

Jan. 6, 1925—Passage of postal employees' wage increase bill over President's veto.... Favorable

70th Congress: May 24, 1928—Passage of bill providing for differential pay for night work in postal service over President's veto. Favorable

Dec. 19, 1928—Passage of bill to protect free labor from the competition of convict made goods

71st Congress: May 7, 1930—Vote on confirmation of Judge John J. Parker, who upheld the "yellow dog" contract, to be a member of the United States Supreme Court

Favorable

72nd Congress: March 1, 1932—Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction bill approved by the American Federation of Labor..... Favorable

73rd Congress: April 6, 1933—Passage of Black thirty-hour-week bill..... Favorable

June 16, 1934—Bill to improve housing conditions and to provide employment. Favorable

74th Congress: May 16, 1935—Passage of Wagner-Connery labor disputes bill. Favorable

Aug. 19, 1935—Vote on railroad retirement bill

June 16, 1936—Passage of Wagner low-rent housing bill..... Not Voting

75th Congress: Aug. 6, 1937—Vote on low-rent housing bill

Dec. 21, 1937—Vote on prevailing rate of wage amendment to relief bill..... Not Voting

Feb. 23, 1938—Vote on making additional appropriation for relief purposes..... Favorable

76th Congress: June 8, 1939—Passage of National Housing Act, S. 591. Paired, Unfavorable

June 28, 1939—Mead amendment appropriating \$400,000,000 for P.W.A.... Unfavorable

June 28, 1939—Hayden amendment to appropriate \$200,000,000 for P.W.A... Unfavorable

Attitude
Toward Labor

July 11, 1939—Vote on amendment to advance payment of old-age pensions from 1942 to Jan. 1, 1940..... **Favorable**

July 13, 1939—Passage of favorable amendments to Social Security Act... **Favorable**

July 27, 1939—Vote on Maloney amendment to Spend-Lend bill, to appropriate \$300,000,000 for public works, containing provisions for prevailing rate of wages.... **Favorable**

July 27, 1939—Vote on Lucas amendment to Spend-Lend bill, appropriating \$250,000,000 for public works, providing for prevailing hourly wage rate..... **Favorable**

July 28, 1939—Vote on McCarran amendment to Spend-Lend bill providing for prevailing rate of wages on all W.P.A. projects

Aug. 4, 1939—Motion by McCarran to suspend rule to permit amendment to deficiency bill providing prevailing rate of wages on W.P.A. work..... **Favorable**

Aug. 5, 1939—Vote on conference report on Social Security bill..... **Favorable**

May 27, 1940—Vote on passage of S. 1970 —Elimination of oppressive labor practices

Paired, Favorable

Favorable to labor..... 18
Paired favorable to labor..... 2
Unfavorable to labor..... 4
Paired unfavorable to labor..... 1
Not voting 3
Answered present 0

Total 28

Representative Franck R. Havernner

Fourth Congressional District

Attitude
Toward Labor

75th Congress: June 21, 1937—Vote on railroad retirement bill

Aug. 18, 1937—Vote on low rent housing bill

March 1, 1938—Conference report on joint resolution making an additional appropriation for relief purposes..... **Favorable**

May 24, 1938—Passage of A.F.L. wage and hour bill providing for 40 cents an hour, the forty-hour week and no differentials..

..... **Favorable**

76th Congress: March 20, 1939—Vote on the White amendment limiting cost of U. S. Housing Authority projects to \$3500 per family house

June 10, 1939—Passage of amendments to Social Security act..... **Favorable**

July 20, 1939—Vote on bill providing for investigation of National Labor Relations Board

Unfavorable

Aug. 3, 1939—Vote on rule to permit consideration of amendment to appropriate \$800,000,000 additional for U. S. housing...

..... **Favorable**

April 25, 1940—Vote on adoption of rule in re amendments to Fair Labor Standards act of 1938..... **Favorable**

May 3, 1940—Motion to recommit H. R. 5435 amending Fair Labor Standards act of 1938

Favorable

June 7, 1940—Vote on Smith amendment to National Labor Relations act incorporating A.F.L. amendments..... **Unfavorable**

June 7, 1940—Vote on passage of H. R. 9195 to amend the National Labor Relations act

Unfavorable

Favorable to labor.....	9
Paired favorable to labor.....	0
Unfavorable to labor.....	3
Paired favorable to labor.....	0
Not voting	0
Answered present	0
Total	12

Representative Richard J. Welch

Fifth Congressional District

Attitude
Toward Labor

70th Congress: May 15, 1928—Passage of bill to protect free labor from the competition of convict made goods..... **Favorable**

71st Congress: Dec. 12, 1930—LaGuardia amendment providing for wage increases for underpaid government employees..... **Favorable**

72nd Congress: March 8, 1932—Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction bill..... **Favorable**

April 1, 1932—Motion to strike out objectionable sales tax provision in the revenue bill

May 3, 1932—Vote on motion to abolish half holidays for government employees..

..... **Favorable**

73rd Congress: June 15, 1934—Vote on suspension of rules to permit action on objectionable immigration bill..... **Not Voting**

74th Congress: April 19, 1935—Passage of Social Security Act..... **Favorable**

75th Congress: June 21, 1937—Vote on railroad retirement bill

Aug. 18, 1937—Vote on low-rent housing bill

March 1, 1938—Conference report on joint resolution making an additional appropriation for relief purposes..... **Favorable**

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April 25, 1940—Vote on adoption of rule in re amendments to Fair Labor Standards act of 1938..... **Favorable**

May 3, 1940—Motion to recommit H. R. 5435 amending Fair Labor Standards act of 1938

Favorable

June 7, 1940—Vote on Smith amendment to National Labor Relations act incorporating A.F.L. amendments..... **Unfavorable**

June 7, 1940—Vote on passage of H. R. 9195 to amend the National Labor Relations act

Unfavorable

Favorable to labor.....	15
Paired favorable to labor.....	0
Unfavorable to labor.....	3
Paired unfavorable to labor.....	0
Not voting	1
Answered present	0
Total	19

"Now, Tommy, what will you say at the party when you've had enough to eat?" "Good-bye."

Labor Day Committee Has Plans Well in Hand

From week to week in the past two months the proceedings of the General Labor Day Committee, which is preparing the plans for the San Francisco celebration of labor's annual holiday, have appeared in the Labor Clarion in the official minutes of the San Francisco Labor Council.

The reports have always given concrete evidence of the progressive steps taken by the committee toward attaining its objective. The report to the Council last Friday night revealed further definite progress and that working out of details has been well handled, although the mere recitation of that fact does not disclose the time taken and the real efforts put forth by members of the general committee in preparation for the smooth working and co-ordinated plan which will take care of the various events of the day.

The report printed this week in another column gives the positions which the several divisions will occupy in the parade line, and these positions should be carefully noted and the information passed along to the membership of the various unions. Other portions of the report are also informative, and suggestions are made which will be of aid to each union.

It now remains for the individual members of union labor in San Francisco to do their part in making the parade the success which such demonstrations have for years proved to be in this city. That individual part is to join with your union in the parade—and likewise be present for the evening entertainment at the Civic Auditorium, when Judge Isadore M. Golden will deliver the Labor Day oration, following which will be the grand ball, and other entertainment features.

The general committee will hold another session tomorrow evening, and each of its members is urged to be present.

STATE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS

The State Personnel Board announces that examinations are to be held for steamfitter, and for an automotive testing engineer for the highway patrol. Applications to take the test for the first named position must be filed by August 29, and for the latter by September 4. Dates of the examination and other detailed information can be had from the board's office in San Francisco.

Division of Industrial Welfare

Margarete L. Clark, chief of the State Division of Industrial Welfare, reports that during the month of July \$4,474.89 was collected in minimum wage adjustments and distributed to 490 women and minors. In addition, \$13,984.90 was added to the earnings in the fruit and vegetable canning industry of 5741 women and minor workers whose piece-work earnings were insufficient to conform to the minimum requirements, and whose wages were, therefore, adjusted. Total collections for the month amounted to \$18,459.79.

During July, 174 complaints were filed with the Division of Industrial Welfare, covering non-payment of minimum wages and insanitary working conditions. The number of complaints cleared was 156, and where wages were found due the amounts were collected and returned to the workers; 147 inspections were made in plants employing women and minors; 245 miscellaneous calls were made (at courts, to district attorneys, to employers and employees, to home workers); 148 audits were

made in the fruit and vegetable canning industry. Licenses were issued to 234 apprentices during the month, and 131 permits were issued to infirm and elderly workers, licensing their employment at a special minimum wage. Three licenses were granted to employers authorizing their employment of homeworkers, and home work permits were issued to 89 women permitting them to do industrial work in their own homes.

Teamsters Get Wage Boosts

Wage increases of 25 cents per day for horse drivers and 50 cents per day for truck drivers were obtained last week in a contract signed between the Redwood Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburgh, and General Drivers and Helpers' Union No. 315, of Contra Costa county, according to Paul Burg, secretary-treasurer of the local union.

Burg also reported that a 50-cents-per-day increase for teamsters was incorporated in the contract signed between the Associated General Contractors of Contra Costa county and the Building Trades Council, covering heavy construction. He described the contract with the A.G.C. as being most favorable not only to the teamsters but to all the building trades unions, with their union wage scales, working classifications and standards made a part of the pact.

Enthusiastic Support to Hetch Hetchy Committee

The Municipal Power Committee, pursuing its aggressive campaign for the distribution of electric energy produced from Hetch Hetchy, this week reports very emphatic affirmative opinions expressed by two well known members of the local labor movement, both of whom declared their belief that the so-called "leasing" of the power to the P. G. & E. was merely "a stall."

James E. Ricketts, business representative of the San Francisco Building and Construction Council, in declaring his intention to back the proposal of the Municipal Power Committee to the limit, stated: "I strongly advocate municipal ownership and distribution, I always have, and always will."

Anthony Ballerini, vice-president of the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council, after also expressing his strong belief in public distribution and ownership, and his conviction that it is the best policy for San Francisco, said: "This is labor's fight, and all organized labor is backing the Hetch Hetchy Municipal Power Committee in every way possible. We must have municipal distribution. The \$30,000,000 revenue bond proposal, advocated by the committee, will not raise the tax rate—we must keep in mind that this is a 'revenue bond' plan."

Registration of Aliens To Have Aid of W.P.A.

Full assistance to the Department of Justice in the nationwide registration and fingerprinting of aliens will be extended by the W.P.A., Colonel F. C. Harrington, commissioner announces.

Through its various programs, reaching large numbers of people, the W.P.A. will aid in making generally known the requirements of the registration law. In addition, workers on the adult education program, particularly those engaged in teaching literacy and citizenship, will be available to assist aliens in properly filling out the forms which the registration act requires.

"There are, of course, no aliens on W.P.A. rolls," Colonel Harrington explained, "but by the nature of certain of our projects we reach a great many non-citizens. They attend our adult education courses, engage in recreational activities conducted under our recreation program, visit our art exhibitions and musical performances.

"At the request of Department of Justice officials conducting the alien registration we have agreed to co-operate in making the facts of the registration known and in assisting aliens who need help in filing the proper forms."

An act requiring the registration and fingerprinting of all aliens in the country was passed by Congress during its present session. The period in which this is to be done has been set from August 27 (next Tuesday) to December 26. Conduct of the registration has been placed in the hands of the immigration and naturalization service of the Department of Justice, using post offices throughout the country as registration centers.

Hardy Offers Suggestion

George Hardy, secretary of Building Service Employees No. 87, directed to the attention of the delegates at last week's meeting of the Labor Council the desirability of having all unions listed in the classified section of the telephone directory. He has communicated with the Labor Clarion on the subject, stating that the phone book now carries a special listing, "Labor Organizations," and that considerable time is saved when one is able to immediately turn to that classification when trying to locate the phone number of the headquarters of a labor union. Hardy hopes that his suggestion will meet with approval and be acted upon by the various unions prior to the printing of the next telephone directory.

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Dan F. McLaughlin	President
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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY
President of Typographical Union No. 21

Although considerable important business was transacted at Sunday's meeting of the union, adjournment was taken at 3:10 p. m. Two hours a month is not much time to devote to the affairs of your union, and our meetings should be at least double their size. With our newspaper scale under negotiation along with all the other business of the union, you should be there and participate in the settlement of controversies, rather than wait until action has been taken which you may consider unsatisfactory. The union by unanimous vote decided to set aside \$1200 to be used to erect a monument on our newly-acquired plot at Cypress Lawn Memorial Park. Drawings and specifications were exhibited at the meeting. The monument will be seven and a half feet at the base with shaft six feet in height set into the base and with bronze plates on which will be the names of those interred in our plot.

The Los Angeles "Citizen" announces the death of Alfred L. ("Colonel") Claggett at Veterans' Hospital in Sawtelle on Tuesday of last week. Mr. Claggett, well known up and down the Pacific Coast, was a pensioner member of Los Angeles union. He was given a military funeral.

A. F. Heuer, of the Franklin Typesetting Corporation, is spending this week in northern California, at Trinity Alps. Driving a brand new Dodge car, he left on a fishing trip.

Paul Coontz, member of the apprentice committee, is to take over this month as printing instructor at James Denman Junior High School.

William S. Leslie, who has been admitted to the Union Printers' Home, left by motor last Monday to take up residence in Colorado Springs.

George Finigan, chairman of the apprentice committee, who has been confined to his bed the past two weeks, is convalescing satisfactorily, although it is believed it will be another two weeks before he is fully recovered.

Only the first day's proceedings of the New Orleans convention had arrived at this writing (Wednesday). The committee appointments show C. M. Smith as chairman of the Committee on Supplemental Education; O. H. Mickel, Committee on Union Printers' Home, and A. C. Allyn, Committee on Credentials.

Benjamin Skinner, chairman of the "Mercury" chapel, was called to Los Angeles last week because of the serious illness of his brother. Later word came of the latter's death, which occurred last Saturday night. Ben will return today after attending the funeral. His brother, Peter Skinner, was secretary of the Machinists' union in Los Angeles, having been a member of that union for thirty years.

Fred M. Leach, of the Knight-Counihan chapel, is getting around again after an illness which confined him to his home for a week.

Following is an excerpt from a letter sent to R. L. Hartford by E. G. Lallier, a former member of No. 21, who has resided with his mother in Normandy since leaving San Francisco: "... I write you from Indre Department, a tiny part of 'free France,' while my home in Normandy is destroyed, my mother dead, and the whole province under foreign control. During fifteen days I have been a fugitive all over the roads of France—from Rambouillet, unable to reach Paris, I had to turn back via Chartres, Alencon, Saumer, Niort, La Rochelle, Angouleme, finding shelter in the Dordogne. A few days later the conquerors compelled me to retreat again. I then turned southeast and, the bridges being destroyed, I finally reached the La Chatre district in the Indre. If possible, I will go farther north and will see if I can reach Paris—and be free to leave when I so desire. If not I will turn back and hope to be able to leave Europe for unknown shores—where freedom remains. It was some 'sport,' that retreat from the invader. Machine guns played havoc all over the roads, and in the cities bombs fell all day long. Some people can be proud of their 'sporting feats.' In central France,

in tiny hamlets, Italian bombers covered themselves with 'glory.' Still I feel confident of better days. Things can not last as they are; a new world is in the making. I thank heartily the stern fellows who try to build it."

"News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

Hereafter, according to the management, owing to numerous petty thefts, none but employees will be allowed entrance to the building at night. The mazda shift will be required to sign on in the lobby at show-up time. . . . Last week the proofroom, located in the central part of the composing room, was painted a bright color, making other sections appear still more gloomy—which is okeh by the rest of us as it tends to "blackout" impromptu private chapel meetings. Still other improvements: Washroom painted and ceiling ventilator installed to permit escape of foul air in one especially hot corner. . . . That political discussion was heated. "The primaries occur November 5," stated Barney O'Neill emphatically. "Your date is wrong," pronounced Eddie O'Rourke still more emphatically. "The primaries were in April." . . . Locked wheels overturned the car in which Miss Anna Madsen, "Chronicle" operator, was riding. Miss Madsen sustaining a fractured skull. She is a sister of Carl and Fritz Madsen, "News" operators. . . . He's lucky, otherwise Herby Ryder might have suffered injury when knocked down by a vehicle near the Ferry building. . . . Delegate to several conventions, F. W. Richardson, Des Moines (Iowa) "Register" operator, dropped in to say hello to our ex-delegates. Mr. Richardson was interested in our Fair, also our newspaper scale, he being on the Des Moines scale committee. . . . A situation awaited E. M. Blackford on return from vacation. Harold Krueger switched over days to take on a stretch "Blackie" had been covering. . . . It took Chick Smoot two weeks in the Sierra to catch two trout and a rattlesnake on his vacation, although he did have a good rest.

"Old Eagle Eye," yeapt Harry Beach, rises to a point of order, the same being that he'd like the label on U.P.W.'s printing. . . . Quick retort comes easy to Vic Cimino, who is between 21 and 31, and the gang trying to razz him seemed to think his answer, "The only draft I'm afraid of is when somebody leaves the front door open," was sufficient. . . . Speaking of the draft, Harold Bobrow, office boy, requested time off on Ros Hashana and Yom Kippur, and the skipper good naturally pointed out this paper observes only holidays recognized by the army. . . . And speaking of office boys, before starting work Bob Mahood meticulously massages his hands with cold cream which, he says, prevents dirt from assembling and staining the whiteness of his lunch hooks. . . . When Al Conley, operator sub, unexpectedly snared one of his infrequent days' work, Gene Davies tapped his midriff ala samee watermelon. "It's solid," he decided. "Yes," retorted Al, "against the backbone." . . . Great bitterness abides beneath Lester Brewster's vest because in a foursome, including Blackford, Clement and Howard Paul, on Hardinge course he won 70 cents, and they talked him into the belief he should treat the gang. Finally convinced, Brewster led the way into a swanky place—and the scalawags ordered Scotch at two-bits each.

"Examiner" Chapel—By Charley Lyon

Night Skipper E. H. Schmeider departed last week for a vacation. He is an enthusiastic and accomplished golfer, so ere this appears will probably have shown up on every important course in the state. . . . Operator V. J. Spence and Apprentice Ray Biancalana have returned to their toil after a trout fishing expedition to mountain streams. These fellows—not being of the piscatorial breed that returns smelling of strong drink and utterly devoid of the truth—really snagged all the fish allowed by law. . . . Mrs. Jessie Haynie and five daughters, of Baldwin Park, Los Angeles, are visiting here for a few weeks with her brother Leslie R. Jurgens and other relatives. They are greatly enjoying the Fair and other points in this amazingly interesting city. . . . A group of carpenters are nightly engaged in laying fine new hardwood floors in the composing room. It will take several weeks to finish the job. Each night's mess is probably a headache to Foreman McCoy, but the gang is gladly putting up with the temporary inconvenience. The old floor had given yeoman service for some thirty years and in spots had become as rough as a loan shark's conscience and as tricky as a shady politician's promises. . . . Floorman W. L. Rudy, accompanied by his wife, is vacationing in the Crater Lake region. They are hikers of unusual stamina, so took packs and alpenstocks along. Guy Farnsworth caught the stretch. . . . Glad to report that Mary, young daughter of Chairman and Mrs. J. H. Whiting, who several weeks ago underwent an appendectomy, is recovering so

satisfactorily that within a few days she will go to Camp Meeker in the Russian River country for a quiet vacation. . . . John Edward Jurgens celebrated two events on August 16, one being his birthday and the other the beginning of his fourth year apprenticeship in this office. Is now tackling mysteries of the adroom. . . . Machinist Vernon C. Curle again looks and acts the part of a typical grease monkey after a perfect visit with his Ma on the family Russian River ranch. . . . All of us were glad to see Ben F. Edwards show again on the machine side after having been confined by a tough attack of rheumatism to the home of his sister in San Bernardino. It took "Big Ben" several weeks to lick his adversary. . . . Chapeless Anna E. Hammond left her mill in the safe keeping of Milt Ayres to enjoy a season of rest and relaxation in Oregon beauty spots. . . . F. M. Harlow is rusticking at his cabin somewhere in the wilds along the Russian River. Herb Drescher, golfing terror, is hanging the elevator on the Harlow machine. . . . Miss Alice Wiley, operator, is a new member of the chapel. She deposited a Seattle card. . . . Bill Veal's name is again on the operator side of the slipboard, after a brief browsing in other fields. . . . G. H. ("Dolly") Gray, that grand old "roadster" who has operated line-casting machines all over the country for more years than most of us can remember, now an "Examiner" chaperon, received an agreeable surprise recently. It came in the form of a communication from Billy Lafleur, well known to many San Francisco old-timers. "Dolly" had not seen nor heard from this friend since they worked together in Tacoma thirty-five years ago. In company with C. F. ("Kid") Parker, who recently left here, Billy was in Helena and headed for Great Falls. Of such is the I.T.U.! . . . Word has been received that Don K. Stauffer, former president of No. 21 but more recently of Oakland, is undergoing treatment in the Union Printers' Home. Expects to be there several months. . . . Bob Britt got tired of making slugs and hied to Los Angeles, as he puts it "to recharge my batteries." If hanging around race-tracks counts he'll sure come back rejuvenated.

"Chronicle" Chapel Notes—By C. F. C.

Shocked were members on learning last week of the serious accident suffered by Anna Madsen, substitute in the linotype department. Miss Madsen, with a friend, Miss Alice Clark, had just started on a trip to Briggs, Idaho, to attend the funeral of Miss Clark's brother, when the brakes of their car locked, plunging the car out of control. Miss Madsen suffered a fractured skull together with other injuries. Her condition at present is improved. The accident occurred near Richmond, Calif. . . . Andrew Odegaard and Mrs. Odegaard returned last week from a trip to Seattle. Andy reports a fine trip. . . . Operator Dickerson headed his automobile up Oregon way for his trip out of town. . . . Dominic Dimartini helped the oil companies pay dividends by doing some mountain automobileing. . . . Ray Butcher appeared in the "room" minus a jim dandy mustache he has raised with considerable patience. A strange barber took a dislike to said mustache and decided to fix it up; he did—one side developed into a thin line of hair, the other side was left alone. Ray, thinking the barber knew his biz, paid no attention to the trimming process until later. So with heavy heart and a sharp razor Ray swore quietly, and then shaved off all traces of his jim dandy mustache. . . . Harry Winter, makeup, put on a "sub" and started a vacation trip to Oregon. . . . Fred McCallum and his family enjoyed a stay at Clear Lake.

Rotary Colorprint Chapel—By J. L. B.

Jess Conaway, machinist, expects to be removed to San Francisco this week-end. Jess has been confined to the hospital at Yosemite several weeks following an accident in which he broke his leg. . . . An announcement of the birth of a baby daughter was received this week by Fred Watson from J. L. ("Jimmy") Buck, now of Los Angeles. . . . Vic Lansbury, night foreman, is back on the job after a three weeks' sojourn in the east. He drove home in a new car from Chicago.

Shopping News Chapel—By G. E. M., Jr.

A telegram from Earl Fay, chapel member, conveyed the information Earl's spinster sister had succumbed to a lingering ailment. The lady passed on in Eureka, locale of the family home. The chapel, upon receipt of the message, immediately forwarded a beautiful floral offering. . . . Raymond ("King Midas") Carpenter passed the cigars and cigarettes last week in appreciation of his having "nicked" a jackpot for half a grand. . . . Paul Bauer, acting the part of the Good Samaritan recently, had the misfortune to run splinters of glass into his little and ring finger of the left hand. Emergency hospital treatment relieved the distress, although Paul is wearing bandages till the wounds heal. A serious automobile collision at Army and Mission streets overturned one of the cars. Paul's attempt to assist in the righting of the overturned car brought about the gashes. No.

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Paul's car wasn't involved. . . . Messrs. Brill, Hecker, and I. Stuck are back from vacationing. Howard Smith, day machinist, spent last week seeking the elusive yellow metal to be found in the washes of the Trinity river. . . . Harold Olson, recent benedict, was the recipient of a beautiful table lamp, a wedding gift from chapel members.

Golf News—By J. W. C.

The long-awaited party of the Golf Association is at hand. Comes 10 o'clock Sunday morning, at the Sonoma Golf and Country Club, Association members and guests will start a day that will commemorate the second birthday of this infant organization. Organized just two short years ago, the Golf Association has made progress in the original aims and ideals of the organization, and it is with gratification that those fellows who were charter members of this Association, and who promoted the idea of "fraternalism and fellowship through golf," can look with pleasure upon their handiwork. That handiwork will be in evidence Sunday when the largest gathering of golfers that has ever participated in an Association event will be on hand to help celebrate its second birthday.

Play will get under way at 10 a. m., and will be eighteen holes of stroke competition at handicap. The regular eighteen-hole tourney will be followed by a hole-in-one event, a putting contest, and, to cap the day, the annual dinner and election of officers will be held in the Sonoma clubhouse. Movies of past tournaments will be shown, prizes will be awarded, the United Metals trophy will be presented, officers for 1940-1941 will be elected, and the evening's entertainment will be rounded out with dancing in the clubhouse.

Women's contests for putting, along with a hole-in-one event, and a card party will be held in conjunction with the men's activities. The day's program has been outlined from start to finish and the activity will be just a forerunner of the annual dinner. The prize committee has really gone to town, and the prizes that will be awarded the four classification winners, along with the other dozens of prizes to be awarded, will be on display previous to the tourney, so that all members can pick out their prize before the tournament, and then go out and win it. A cash door favor will be given away at the dinner and all prizes for the women's events will also be awarded at the dinner.

Green fees at Sonoma are \$1.50 per person, and dinner tickets are \$1.25 per plate. A five-course dinner will be served and the price of the dinner covers everything. Entry fee for this annual party will be the same as always, for both guests and members. To reach Sonoma: Over Golden Gate bridge to Black Point cutoff; follow El Verano and Glen Ellen signs to Sonoma clubhouse. The transportation committee will be glad to furnish rides to any and all parties. A call to Gale Welchon (Delaware 5317), L. L. Sheveland (Hemlock 1534) or J. A. W. McDermott (Prospect 5586) will provide transportation to and from Sonoma.

The Sonoma course ranks with the best that California has to offer. Long, well-trapped and in superb condition, it is truly a golfer's dream. Plan to be at Sonoma and help the Association start the new year with a bang. With the eighteen holes, the special contests and over a swell course, you can't afford to miss this party of the year. With prizes for all, men and women and guests, a fine dinner and ideal golfing weather, you can't ask for more. For any last minute details call President McDermott at Prospect 5586.

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21—By Laura D. Moore

The regular monthly meeting of S.F.W.A. No. 21 was held Tuesday evening, August 20, at the Red Men's building, 240 Golden Gate avenue. Two new members received their obligations: Mrs. Selma C. Keylich and Mrs. J. Ann McLeod. The business meeting was followed by a whist party, after which refreshments were served. A nice crowd attended and a genuine good time was had by all. . . . San Mateo Woman's Auxiliary met Sunday, August 18, with Mrs. Inez Anley and Miss Marie Anley at their La Honda home. Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Gilroy were guests. . . . Mr. and Mrs. George Holland returned last week from a vacation in Feather River Canyon. . . . Mr. and Mrs. George Reynolds had with them over the weekend Mr. Reynolds' sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. K. Palmerlee, of Long Beach. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Martin E. Donelin and daughter, Miss Josephine, will leave by auto Sunday, August 25, for a two weeks' vacation at Yosemite. Miss June Nettle will accompany the Donelins as Miss Josephine's guest. . . . Our president, Mrs. Mabel Skinner, has received a postcard from Mrs. Daisy Chilson, W. A. delegate to New Orleans, reporting a pleasant trip and enthusiastic crowds at the convention. . . . Members who have not yet paid next quarter's dues, please be sure to see Mrs. Louise Abbott in time that she may get the money to the international before September 1.

A NEW WAR WEAPON

A midget automobile which its builder, the Crosley Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, says can carry four soldiers with full field equipment at fifty miles an hour on one gallon of gasoline has been shown to army officers at Camp Holabird, Md.

INDORSEMENT GIVEN

Philip Deredi, secretary-treasurer of the Federation of Building Service Crafts, advises that at a regular meeting of that organization last week indorsement was given to President Roosevelt for re-election, to Franck R. Havenner for Congress in the Fourth district, and to Judge George W. Schonfeld for the Superior Court.

Laundry Drivers Elect

Laundry Wagon Drivers No. 256 is among the local organizations which will be represented at the convention of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Stablemen to be held in Washington, D. C., next month. At an election held last week No. 256, from the field of five candidates, named Fred J. Meyer, Frank W. Coleman and Vince Stephens as delegates to the meeting in the national capital.

Scharrenberg in Los Angeles

Paul Scharrenberg, former secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, and now legislative agent of the American Federation of Labor in Washington, is at present in Los Angeles. Scharrenberg stated that he had been temporarily assigned to California by President William Green to assist in carrying out the non-partisan political policy of the American Federation of Labor and especially to aid in the re-election of Hiram W. Johnson as United States senator from California. Scharrenberg's incumbency as secretary of the State Federation of Labor occupied a quarter of a century, during which he developed a wide personal acquaintanceship and also a special knowledge of the state's economic situation and conditions.

Unemployment Payments

The State Department of Employment wrote 398,834 insurance checks during July of this year, for a total payment to the eligible unemployed workers of \$5,417,353, compared to 418,892 checks in the sum of \$5,682,481 for June of this year.

The past month, however, represented a large increase both in the number of checks written and the amount of funds paid out in comparison with July, 1939, when 266,292 checks were written, and \$2,749,492 disbursed. The increase it was declared, continues to represent changes in the unemployment insurance act adopted by the 1939 legislature and effective December 1 last year.

Pressmen to Gather at Convention Next Month

The golden anniversary convention of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union will convene September 9 to 14 at the Pressmen's Home, in Tennessee.

More than 2500 delegates from 500 locals are expected to attend, and leaders of the American Federation of Labor as well as officials of the American and Canadian governments are to be among the speakers.

The Pressmen's Home was founded in Hawkins county, Tenn., thirty years ago. The home for aged pressmen, a sanatorium for tuberculars, and a large technical trade school are among the community's structures, all owned by the union.

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Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The August meeting was presided over by Vice-President Edward Karby, in the absence of President LeRoy F. Bennetts, delegate to the I.T.U. convention at New Orleans. Mr. Karby had to conduct an entire meeting, and Edward acted like a veteran. Despite a beautiful Sunday, there was a good attendance. The August meeting will go on record as one of the shortest, considering its importance, in some time, consuming only an hour and a half. The vice-president gave a brief summary of his activities as acting president, which was unanimously approved. Secretary-Treasurer Joseph P. Bailey reported the signing of a contract with Neighborhood Newspapers, Inc., which will result in more extra work for subs. This indicates further progress in an organizing campaign which has been carried on by Secretary-Treasurer Bailey and a committee. They are hopeful of signing up contracts with other publishers.

Chas. D. ("Chick") Allen's application for admittance to the Union Printers' Home has been approved.

The M.T.D.U. officers and its official spokesmen are indeed real optimists. It's probably generally known by this time that one of its secretary-treasurers, Munro Roberts, resigned to accept the job of secretary of the St. Louis Publishers' Association. The report of former Secretary-Treasurer Roberts is included in the printed proceedings of reports of President Martin, and the acting secretary-treasurer, Vice-President Glicker. In his report Roberts says: "I did the best I knew how to preserve and promote the organization. If I have made any mistakes I ask to be forgiven. For such good as I may have done, I have been compensated in the enjoyment I have received in doing it. I have been asked to attend your convention, and I have promised to do so. I trust that your convention will be successful, and that only such legislation will be enacted as will bring future benefit to your members." In reports of the president, and acting secretary-treasurer and vice-president, both wish Roberts "success in his new field of endeavor." After all, what could be more "home-like" and "neighborly" than those "oily" words of the ex-secretary-treasurer and the felicitations extended to him by M.T.D.U. officers?

California's hog production is declining, with the spring hog crop of 1940 8 per cent smaller than that in 1939.



S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205. Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, MARKet 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, August 16, 1940

Meeting called to order at 8:20 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Reading of Minutes—Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Tobacco Workers No. 210, Ernest Parritt vice Brother Paganini; Sailors' Union of the Pacific, Charles McCarthy vice Brother Cavanaugh; Horticulturists and Floriculturists No. 21245, Tom Powers vice Joseph Gonzales; Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 250, Al. J. Lafleur vice Howard Newbecker; Chauffeurs No. 265, Ted Lewis vice George Welch; Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, Eugene Guiney vice Louis Magidson. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council. Bartenders No. 41, enclosing check for \$200 for the Hetch Hetchy Municipal Power Committee.

Bills were read and ordered paid.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Warehousemen's Union No. 860, requesting strike sanction against the DeLaval Pacific Company, 61 Beale street, and the Cherry Burrell Company, 777 Folsom street. The wage scale and agreement of Cooks No. 44. Apartment House Employees No. 14, requesting strike sanction against Jules Bernheim, 801 Van Ness avenue. Butchers No. 508, with reference to artificial chemical type of casings. The Joint Board of Ladies' Garment Workers, requesting to place on the "We Don't Patronize" list the Sidley Company, 45 Ecker street. News Vendors No. 468, with reference to their agreement with the Newspaper Publishers' Association. Building Service Employees No. 87, requesting unions to have their numbers placed in the classified section of the telephone directory. From the A. B. C. Emblem and Pennant Company, with reference to flags for Labor Day.

Request Granted: From Horticulturists and Floriculturists No. 21245, requesting strike sanction against the E. W. McLellan Company.

Resolution: Submitted by delegates Daniel J. O'Brien and John E. Ross of the American Federation of Teachers No. 61, opposing the adoption of the Burke-Wadsworth bill dealing with compulsory conscription for military service. Motion to adopt; amendment to lay on the table; amendment carried.

Resolution: From Musicians' Union No. 6, requesting the California Commission of the Golden Gate International Exposition to include in their

program on Treasure Island the use of professional musicians; resolution adopted. (See resolution printed in full in another column.)

Referred to the California State Federation of Labor: From the Street Railway Employees, Division 1004, resolution dealing with legislation known as the Spotters Bill.

Referred to the Labor Clarion: Weekly News Letter of the California State Federation of Labor.

Report of the Executive Committee—In the matter of the Leather and Pocketbook Workers versus the Emerson Flag Company, this was laid over one week. In the matter of the request of the Local Joint Board of Culinary Workers, requesting strike sanction against Mannings' restaurants, the committee recommends that strike sanction be granted; recommendation adopted. In the matter of Pharmacists' Union No. 838, with reference to their new wage scale and agreement with operators of drug stores in the city; it was referred to the officers of the Council to assist in every way possible to bring about a satisfactory adjustment. Committee report concurred in.

Report of Joint Labor Day Committee—Held Saturday evening, August 10, 1940. Meeting called to order at 8 p. m. by Chairman Watchman. Roll was called and absentees noted. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The secretary reported that Hon. Isadore M. Golden, judge of the Superior Court, has accepted the invitation to be the speaker on the evening of Labor Day in the Civic Auditorium; the action of the secretary was endorsed by the committee. It is to be understood by all unions that there will be no advertising of any kind or character in the Labor Day parade. The float committee reported that they will meet every Tuesday evening in the Building Trades Temple at 200 Guerrero street. Brother Rickets, the chairman, announced that they are meeting for the purpose of assisting unions who are contemplating entering floats in the parade, and will be glad to assist unions seeking information from their committee. The committee on uniforms announced that they would meet every Monday evening in the Garment Workers' office at the Labor Temple, Room 317, Sixteenth and Capp streets, to take orders from unions contemplating the purchase of uniforms for the parade. The music committee reported that there has been a very light response from the unions with reference to engaging music for this celebration, and requests all who are contemplating the use of music on Labor Day to put in their orders at once and not wait until the last minute. The following additional unions reported that they will parade Labor Day: Boot and Shoe Workers No. 216; Candy and Confectionery Workers; Horticulturists and Floriculturists; Roofers; Pile Drivers; Cleaners and Dyers; Laborers' Union No. 261; District Council of Laborers. There was a representative from the A. B. C. Flag Company who quoted prices on flags and announced that flags can be purchased from this firm located at 1251 Market street. The committee held a drawing for the respective councils in the line of march, with the following result:

Division No. 1—Theatrical Federation and Service Trades.

Division No. 2—The Joint Council of Teamsters.
Division No. 3—The Labor Council Miscellaneous Unions.

Division No. 4—The Building Trades Council.
Division No. 5—The Metal Trades Council.

It was moved and seconded that the secretary, in making up the line of march, be empowered to place unions having bands of music in a position in the division where the music will be used to the

best advantage; motion carried. It is requested that the various departmental councils submit as soon as possible the names of the marshal and his two aides, of each council, to the secretary of the joint committee so that the necessary regalia can be distributed to them. It was moved and seconded to have the two councils—the Building Trades Council and the Labor Council—have a roll call of their affiliated unions at the next meeting, so that a complete record can be made of the intentions of the various unions as to whether they will or will not parade; motion carried. A general discussion was engaged in by all those present and consensus of opinion was that every delegate should interest himself in conveying the message back to his respective union to urge all who have not taken action already to take favorable action on the parade and so report back to the committee. Meeting adjourned at 9:20 p. m. to meet again Saturday evening, August 17, 1940, at 8 o'clock, when each and every member of the committee is requested to be present.

Reports of Unions—Wholesale Liquor Salesmen—Have settled their differences with Rathjen Bros.; thank all who assisted, especially the Bartenders and the Teamsters. Barbers No. 148—Reported Supervisor Coleman patronizing a non-union barber shop. Ladies' Garment Workers—Reported Gantner & Mattern still unfair; request all to refrain from purchasing their products. Hotel Employees Local 283—Reported the Doran chain of hotels unfair and that a temporary injunction has been issued restraining picketing. Cigar and Liquor Clerks—Are still negotiating their new agreement; are making some progress. Bartenders—Reported that candidate for Congress, Tom Rolph, patronized the Olympic Club while the club was picketed. Elevator Operators No. 117—Will continue in membership all who are called for military service. Warehousemen No. 860—Reported that the Decca phonograph records are unfair. Circular Distributors—Request all to employ union distributors when having circulars distributed. Street Carmen, Division 1004—Will parade Labor Day with a band and drum corps; will get an increase in wage September 1. Hospital and Institutional Workers—Have not reached a settlement with the hospitals in this city; request all to assist them by communicating with the hospital management.

New Business—Moved and seconded to remove Rathjen Bros. from the "We Don't Patronize" list; motion carried. Moved to place Mannings' restaurants on the "We Don't Patronize" list; motion carried. Moved that the initiative petition dealing with the distribution of Hetch Hetchy municipal power be referred to the law and legislative committee; the committee to report back as soon as possible; motion carried.

Receipts, \$700; expenses \$1608.79.

Council adjourned at 10:30 p. m.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

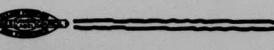
BOTTLES GOOD SAILORS

Corked bottles thrown into the Atlantic off Newfoundland in 1936 were found on European coasts in less than a year after traveling an airline distance of 1800 miles. One made the long voyage in seven months, it is reported.

STEEL ADDS TO ITS PAYROLL

The steel industry added 25,000 workers to its pay rolls in June, making the highest total for the month since 1937, the American Iron and Steel Institute announced last week. Average employment for the month was 535,000, compared with 510,000 in May and 451,000 in June last year. The June, 1937, total was 556,000. Steel payrolls increased to \$77,338,000 from \$75,184,000 in May and \$61,150,000 in June, 1939. Hourly wages increased to 85.9 cents, compared with an average of 85.1 in May and 84.8 in June last year.

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Hotel Workers 283

By ROGER P. DEENEY, Secretary

Just as we are in the midst of negotiations with the hotel owners for a new yearly contract some individual—either unthinking or misguided—had to step up and do his best to throw a monkey-wrench into the whole works by sending out letters and questionnaire postcards to the membership.

All the hotel workers must realize by this time the damage which was done when Marino engineered the split in our membership, and also must understand the necessity of maintaining solidarity within the ranks of all hotel workers—in fact, within the whole of the labor movement.

To split our ranks again now would prevent the local joint board from representing us before the arbitration board, should we be forced to take our case before that body. It would also cut us apart from the butchers, bakers, teamsters and others—all of whom are needed if we should be driven into a battle by the employers. Only if the other union workers back us up, by refusing to pass through our picket lines, can we win in a showdown fight, and unless we are prepared to fight the hotel owners will never pay any attention to our demands.

Therefore, we say to you: Take care; give this matter your careful attention. Keep in mind the struggle you have had to go through to build your union. Remember the assistance that the culinary unions have always given and are still willing to give us. Don't repeat the same mistake twice, in the same way. If you have any troubles on your mind bring them up to the office, and if you don't get the satisfaction you think you are entitled to, come up to your meetings and air your grievance on the floor. You will find that a much better way than following the advice or listening to the chatter of some monkey whose brain never worked right since the day he was born. Finally, remember that Local 283 has at present 1700 members in good standing, which number can possibly be built up to around 5000 if the members will each do their part in the building of the union. In addition, this union is the only hotel workers' organization which has a contract with the Hotel Owners' Association at the present time—all claims of any other unions to contracts are just so much hot air.

Resolution

The following resolution was adopted by the San Francisco Labor Council at the meeting held last Friday evening:

Whereas, The 1940 Golden Gate International Exposition is rapidly drawing to a close; and

Whereas, The State of California appropriated from the tax moneys a certain amount of money to be spent in the interests of attendance at the Fair; and

Whereas, One of the most important factors in any Exposition is entertainment and music, and

Whereas, Up to the present time, the California Commission for the Golden Gate International Exposition has spent very little, if any, of the state appropriation for the employment of professional musicians; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the labor unions affiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council join with the San Francisco Musicians' Union and hereby petition and request the California Commission for the Golden Gate International Exposition to find ways and means to include in their program of activities for the 1940 Exposition a program which will include the use of professional musicians; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the California Commission for the Golden Gate International Exposition and to Governor Olson.

KIND ACT OF TACOMA TEAMSTERS

An \$1800 "iron lung" has been presented to the city of Tacoma and to Pierce County through the Tacoma Council of Teamsters, American Federation of Labor. The respirator was purchased to aid in the current battle against infantile paralysis.

Streetcar Tie-Up Ends

A two-day strike of colored maintenance men which tied up streetcar and bus service in Birmingham, Ala., was ended when representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America signed an agreement with officials of the Birmingham Electric Company providing a 10 per cent wage increase for 106 negro employees of the company's maintenance department and giving the Amalgamated members seniority rights. Union bus and streetcar operators refused to pass through picket lines of the striking colored maintenance workers.

New School Term

The 1940-41 term of San Francisco's public schools will begin next Tuesday, when the 100,000 children return to classes, following the summer vacation period.

Three brand new schools, and a major addition to an old one, have been added to the facilities of the system since the last term, and include:

The first three structures (two gymnasiums and a science hall), at Balboa Park, Ocean and Phelan avenues, of the permanent home for the San Francisco Junior College, heretofore split into different locations throughout the city.

The new, \$75,000 Abraham Lincoln High School at Twenty-fourth avenue and Quintara street. The new, \$800,000 James Denman Junior High School at Onondaga and Otsego avenues, which will house 1400 outer Mission district students. And the new, \$300,000 National Defense wing of the Samuel Gompers trade school, to provide training for new classes under the national defense program.

Building Trades to Be Hosts Tomorrow Night

The big ball and entertainment of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council tomorrow (Saturday) evening in the Scottish Rite Auditorium, Van Ness avenue at Sutter street, "will undoubtedly be the best night's entertainment ever staged in this city by a labor organization," says an announcement of the event.

James E. Ricketts, chairman of the committee in charge, promises that every feature of the entertainment will be top notch; and those who know the genial "Jimmie" realize what that means. He has his shoulder to the wheel and is working in every spare moment to push the sale of tickets and have a record crowd.

The rumor which has spread throughout the city that some Hollywood movie scouts will be at the ball had its inception some months ago when the famous star, Melvyn Douglas, and his beautiful Irish wife, Helen Gahagan, attended a labor gathering in San Francisco. Miss Gahagan remarked to her husband that some of the working girls in the audience looked far prettier than many of the stars down in Filmland. "Our scouts are missing something," Douglas agreed.



SAN FRANCISCO JOINT COUNCIL OF TEAMSTERS

President - John P. McLaughlin
Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan
Office, 308 Labor Temple
Tel. UNderhill 1127

Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

At the meeting of Cooks' Union No. 44, Thursday, August 15, Brother G. Bernhard was disqualified as a delegate to the California State Federation of Labor convention. However, the brother has appealed his case to our general president, and thus the outcome will depend on the decision made by President Flores.

Last March the membership of No. 44 put into operation the clause in the by-laws which imposes a fine of \$1 for failure to vote at union elections and a \$1 fine for those active members who fail to attend one meeting each month. At the election last week 1646 members took the trouble and time to come up and vote. Every day since then members have been coming to the office window to pay dues, and those who have incurred a penalty for not voting don't seem to like it a little bit when the secretary informs them of the fact that all penalties must be paid before he can accept their dues. Some even go so far as to abuse the secretary for doing his duty in this matter—and this is beginning to try the patience of Brother John Hagel, who is only human like the remainder of the membership. Not only that, but it tries the patience of other members who have to stand and wait to transact their business and at the same time listen to all the grief that is poured out. You members who did not vote or do not attend your meetings must get it into your heads that the by-laws are enacted for the benefit of all of us—not for just a few; that the majority has decided, and it is now up to all members to abide by the decision; that no member has any right to "cuss the secretary" at any time for doing what you pay him to do. Whenever a boss hires you to cook for his customers he expects you to produce those items which are on the bill of fare, and if he "cusses you out" for doing just what you are supposed to do you change your clothes and walk out. But your secretary seems to be expected to listen to all of the protests above mentioned, and like it. Remember, you received ample notice by postcard and newspaper that the penalty would be enforced. So if you have a fine to pay come across like a union man and cut out the "cussing."

Always do for the other fellow those things that you would like him to do for you, and this old world will soon be a good place to live in.

WORLD'S LARGEST TELESCOPE

A complete working model of the 200-inch Mount Palomar telescope (world's largest) is on display at the Westinghouse exhibit at the Golden Gate International Exposition.

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Weekly News Letter

From California State Federation of Labor
402 Flood Building, San Francisco

Declines Delegateship to Canadian Congress

Because the date of the convention of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress conflicted with that of the California State Federation of Labor, both opening on September 23, C. J. Haggerty, president of the California State Federation of Labor, was compelled to forego the honor of representing the American Federation of Labor as a fraternal delegate to the Canadian labor conclave, following a proffered appointment by President William Green.

Pleads Guilty to Code Violation

A. J. Seitz, operator of a Petaluma non-union beauty parlor, pleaded guilty last week to charges of violating the municipal code by installing plumbing fixtures without the supervision of a licensed master plumber.

Two Contractors Wilt Under Union Drive

Quick results followed the opening of a San Jose office by the California State Federation of Labor to assist building trades union organization. Secretary Vandeleur reports that two contractors, for many years leaders in the fight against union organization, have signed closed shop contracts with the San Jose Building Trades Council.

Labor Provisions in Defense Contracts

Details of labor provisions being proposed for incorporation into contracts let by the government in connection with its national defense program were disclosed last week in a letter received by President Haggerty of the California State Federation of Labor, from John P. Coyne, president of the building and construction trades department of the A.F.L. The regulations were drafted by the labor advisory commission to the council of national defense and, in brief, are as follows: (1) Employees shall not work in excess of forty hours per week or eight hours per day except in cases of emergency. Where the accepted hours of work for the industry and locality are less than forty hours a week, the recognized standard shall prevail, except in cases of emergency. When it is necessary to work in excess of forty hours per week or eight hours per day, or where work is required on Saturdays, Sundays or holidays, overtime shall be paid in accordance with the locally recognized practice. (2) Recognized local standards for payment of shift work shall be followed. (3) Wage rates established in the industry and in the locality shall not be lowered. Adjustments in wage rates shall be made as required to maintain both a fair and an efficient standard of living.

Working Week Raised to 48 Hours

Working hours in arsenals of the government have been extended from forty to forty-eight, according to a telegram received last week by President Haggerty, from Joseph D. Keenan, assistant to Sidney Hillman in the labor division of the national defense council.

The executive order by the president extending the work week contained the proviso that time and one-half must be paid for hours worked in excess of forty, according to Mr. Keenan.

Union Husband Pickets Non-Union Wife

Residents of San Rafael were treated last week to the unusual spectacle of a union barber picketing his wife, who is operating a non-union beauty parlor.

Elmer Hedden, member of Barbers' Union No. 582, operated a one-chair barber shop in the beauty parlor run by his wife at 1412 Fourth street, and when the four girls employed by her walked out on strike, he joined them on the picket line. His wife's beauty parlor is one of eight being picketed

in Marin county by the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Union, because of refusal of beauty parlor operators to pay union wages, and observe union hours and working conditions.

Prompt Decisions Demanded

Workmen's compensation cases before the State Industrial Accident Commission take an average of between three and four months to decide where at one time they only required two to three weeks, asserted Secretary Vandeleur in demanding, this week, that some financial provision be made for the support of injured workers while the commission went about its long-drawn-out deliberations.

"Twelve years ago, under the administration of Will French, cases were decided within two to three weeks. Since then there has been a gradual lengthening of the time required by the State Industrial Accident Commission until, under the present regime, three to four months is taken," Vandeleur declared, and further said: "Such a waiting period works an injustice upon the injured worker, who is usually without financial resources while waiting for the commission to make up its mind how much compensation he should receive. The State Industrial Accident Commission should either speed up its work or make financial provision for those rendered destitute by its failure to make decisions promptly."

Restraints Culinary Union

Superior Court Judge Edward I. Butler, of Marin county, last Saturday issued a restraining order forbidding picketing and boycotting of three San Rafael restaurants by members of the Bartenders and Culinary Workers' Union of San Rafael. In issuing the injunction, Judge Butler followed the unusual practice of denying the union a hearing on the unsupported claims of the employer before signing the picketing ban.

The cafes against which the union is on strike are: Moore's Marin Candy Company, 1242 Fourth street, and two restaurants operated by Guy McElroy.

Strike vote against the restaurants was taken after the employers had refused to negotiate a new

contract providing for wage increases and more accurate working classifications. Seven out of the nine employees in the Moore establishment "hit the bricks"; the two who failed to go out were non-union Chinese cooks. All of the McElroy employees, numbering seventeen or eighteen, answered the strike call, with the employer attempting to replace them with Chinese recruited from San Francisco.

The legal department of the California State Federation of Labor swung into action to protect the right of the union to picket legally and peacefully and is confident that it will obtain a reversal of Judge Butler's ruling, despite taunts from Seibert L. Sefton, attorney for the employers that "You are not in San Francisco now."

Western Union Drive Gains

Every Western Union employee in the San Francisco area last week received in the mail an application blank for membership in the A.F.L. Commercial Telegraphers' Union, together with a digest of the N.L.R.B. decision, ordering the disestablishment of the Western Union "company union," according to Fred Hider, organizer of the union. "The literature sent to the Western Union employees also carried an explanation of the benefits of membership in the Commercial Telegraphers' Union," Hider said. "It is pointed out that the only bona fide union pact covering Western Union workers was that signed by the Commercial Telegraphers' Union covering the Washington, D. C., employees of the company."

Hider further said that an open meeting held by Local No. 34 of the A.F.L. union last week was marked by an unusually good attendance by Western Union employees. He asserted that his union was exerting every effort to secure complete organization of Western Union employees, and asked for the co-operation of all unions throughout the state in the campaign.

HEAR YE! CURRAN FOR CONGRESS!

Joseph Curran, president of the C.I.O. National Maritime Union, announced last week that he would be the American Labor party's candidate for Representative in the Fifteenth congressional district of New York in November.

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Becker Distributing Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).
California Watch Case Company.
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Doran Chain of Hotels (comprising the Hale, Hillsdale, Mint, St. Regis, Grand Central, and Land Hotels).
Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.
Faix Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workingmen's clothing.
Howard Automobile Company.
John Breuner Company.
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
MacFarlane Candy Stores.
Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.
Mannings' Restaurants.
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.

National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Paul Furniture Company, 987 Mission.
People's Furniture Company.

Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.

Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.

Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.

Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.

Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.

Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.

Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.

Standard Oil Company.

Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.

Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.

Swift & Co.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

W. & J. Sloane.

Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.

Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company,

Sunnyvale, California.

Zukor's Dress Shop.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeyman Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeyman Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.